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PPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/023,008	12/12/2001	Igor Davidovich Kushnirskiy	0007056-0233/P6791 2453		
58328	7590 06/07/2006		EXAMINER		
SONNENSCHEIN NATH & ROSENTHAL LLP			TRUONG, LECHI		
P.O. BOX 0	IICROSYSTEMS 61080	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		
	PRIVE STATION, SEAI	2194			
CHICAGO, IL 60606-1080			DATE MAILED: 06/07/2006		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Applicati n N	o.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Summary		10/023,008		KUSHNIRSKIY, IGOR DAVIDOVICH			
		Examin r		Art Unit			
		LeChi Truong		2194			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears n the cover sh et with the correspondence address Period for Reply							
WHIC - Exter after - If NO - Failu Any r	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DAISIONS of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. In period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period were to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, eply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing and patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS ( 36(a). In no event, he will apply and will exp , cause the application	COMMUNICATION between, may a reply be time ire SIX (6) MONTHS from to the become ABANDONED	I.  lely filed  the mailing date of this communication.  D (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status							
1)	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 12 April 2006.						
2a) <u></u> □	This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.						
3)	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is						
	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Dispositi	on of Claims						
4)⊠	4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>2,3,5-15,17-27 and 29-37</u> is/are pending in the application.						
•	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5)🖂	5)⊠ Claim(s) <u>2,3,5-15,17-27 and 29-37</u> is/are allowed.						
' <del>-</del> '	Claim(s) is/are rejected.						
	Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8)[	Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	r election requi	rement.				
Applicati	on Papers						
9)[	The specification is objected to by the Examine	er.					
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) □ accepted or b) □ objected to by the Examiner.							
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the	drawing(s) be he	eld in abeyance. See	∋ 37 CFR 1.85(a).			
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).							
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.							
Priority u	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of:							
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.							
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No							
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage							
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).							
* \$	See the attached detailed Office action for a list	of the certified	copies not receive	THOMSON PATENT EXAMINER			
Attachment(s) SUPERIOR							
	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	4) <u>[</u>	4) Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date				
3) Inform	nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) r No(s)/Mail Date	5) [ 6) [	5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)				

## **DETAILED ACTION**

1. Claims 2-3, 5-15, 17-27, 29-37 are presented for the examination. Claims 4, 16, 28 are cancelled.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

2. The language of claims 11-12, 23-24 raise a question as to whether the claims are abstract idea and would not result in practical application producing a useful, concrete, and tangible result to form the basic of statutory subject matter under 35 U.S.C 101. For example, scriptable plug-in is able to perform inter-thread calls through said proxy support interface are an abstract idea that do not produce any tangible result< e.g. just a though or just a compotation within a processor with is not out put to create a tangible result which enables the usefulness to be realized.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 3. Claims 3, 5, 9, 10, 13, 15, 17, 21-27, 29, 33-37 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Narin et al (US. Patent 6,691,176 B1) and further in view of Admitted Prior Art (APA).

As to claim 3, Narin teaches the invention substantially as claimed including: a cross platform language API (a function call, col 5, ln 22-25/ col 6, ln 24-27/ col 9, ln 21-25/ col 11, ln 10-20), a scriptable language API (a function call is made from a scripting space 180 al or 180a2, col 13, ln 57-65/ Fig 6A, 6 B/ the script in the script space, col 5, ln 60-67), a first interface (the connector object, col 5, ln 60-67), a non-scriptable plug-in (the service, col 6, ln 23-25/ a problem associated with the use of functional components such as Java Applets, ActiveX controls, Plug-ins and other services is that the object is created every time the client navigate to the object, col 6, ln 36-40/ objects such as Active X controls, Java Applets, Plug-ins, etc. stord in the memory of a client, col 2, ln 35-37/ the Active X controls can be written in a variety of programming languages, including c, C++, col 2, ln 13-15/objects such as Active X controls, col 2, ln 34-36/ these object calls services, col 3, ln 54-56/ services or object, col 4, ln 15-18), a second interface (the service manager, col 6, ln 1-6), a second interface operatively configured to connect said non-scriptable plug-in API and said cross platform language API( col 6, ln 1-6/col 11, ln 10-20/ ln 27-29/Fig. 6 B), such that said scriptable language API is able to access said non-scriptable plug-in API, col 6, ln 24-27/ col 9, ln 31-35/ col 2, ln 40-45).

Narin does not explicit teach plug-in as API. However, APA teaches plugin as API (the API is often used by a developer to create plug-in, page 2, ln 4-6).

It would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teaching of Narin and APA because APA's plugin as API would improve the efficiency of Narin's system by allowing the data is sent and received via the interface regardless of their type and the software provider.

As to claim 5, Narin teaches a cross platform language object in said cross platform language API (col 10, ln 38-43), a scripting language object in said scripting language API (the connector object which is either Active X control or plug-in interface, col 4, ln 10-15/ col 5, ln 61-64), non-scriptable plug-in object in said non-scriptable plug-in API (objects such as Active X controls, col 2, ln 34-36/ these object calls services, col 3, ln 54-56/ services or object, col 4, ln 15-18/ Active controls can be written in a variety of programming languages, including C, C++, col 2, ln 13-16), an interface between said cross platform language object and said scripting language object(col 4, ln 10-11), an interface between said non-scriptable plug-in object and said cross platform language object(col 14,ln 43-49) and Lewallen teaches, a non –scriptable object (the UI APIs 12, Fig. 1), such that said cross platform language object operates as a proxy for said non-scriptable plug-in object (col 8, ln 30-36).

As to claim 9, Narin teaches scripting language object is a Javascript object, a perl object or a Python object (col 1, ln 37-39).

As to claim 10, APA teaches XPCOM (page 4, ln 21-22).

As to claim 13, it is an apparatus claim of claim 1; therefore, it is rejected for the same reason as claim 1 above. In additional, Narin teaches obtaining (col 6, ln 59-60/col 10, ln 63-64).

As to claim 15, it is an apparatus claim of claim 3; therefore, it is rejected for the same reason as claim 3 above. In additional, Narin teaches obtaining (col 11, ln 11-12), implementing an interface (col 4, ln 17-19).

As to claims 17and 21-22, they are apparatus claims of claims 4-5 and 9-10; therefore, they are rejected for the same reasons as claims 4-5 and 9-10 above.

As to claim 23, it is an apparatus claim of claim 11; therefore, it is rejected for the same reason as claim 11 above. In additional, Narin teaches implementing (col 4, ln 10-11).

As to claim 24, it is an apparatus claim of claim 12; therefore, it is rejected for the same reason as claim 12 above.

As to claim 25, it is an apparatus claim of claim 13; therefore, it is rejected for the same reason as claim 13 above. In additional, Narin teaches computer readable code (col 8, ln 56-58).

As to claim 26, it is an apparatus claim of claim 14; therefore, it is rejected for the same reason as claim 14 above.

As to claim 27, it is an apparatus claim of claim 15; therefore, it is rejected for the same reason as claim 15 above. In additional, Narin teaches computer readable code (col 8, ln 56-58).

As to claims 29 and 33-34, they are apparatus claims of claims 16-17 and 21-22; therefore, they are rejected for the same reasons as claims 16-17 and 21-22 above.

As to claim 35, it is an apparatus claim of claim 11; therefore, it is rejected for the same reason as claim 11 above. In additional, Narin teaches computer readable code (col 8, ln 53-56).

As to claim 36, it is an apparatus claim of claim 12; therefore, it is rejected for the same reason as claim 12 above.

As to claim 37, it is an apparatus claim of claim 25; therefore, it is rejected for the same reason as claim 25 above.

5. Claims 6-8, 18-20 and 30-32 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Narin et al (US. Patent 6,691,179 B1) in view of Admitted Prior Art (APA) in view of NS (Netscape Gecko Technologies Enabling the Next-Generation Internet).

As to claim 6, Narin and APA do not teaches an XPIDL interface. However NS teaches an XPIDL interface (the XPIDL compiler, page 8, sec: the XPIDL compiler).

It would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teaching of Narin, APA and NS because NS's XPIDL interface would supports many different platforms that are required for implementing XPCOM.

As to claim 7, NS teaches an XP connect interface (page 3, line 4-5).

As to claim 8, NS teaches typelib files (page 8, ln 14-21).

As to claims 18-20 and 30-32, they are apparatus claims of claims 6-8; therefore, they are rejected for the same reasons as claims 6-8 above.

4. Claims 2, 14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Narin et al (US. Patent 6,691,176 B1) and further in view of Admitted Prior Art (APA), as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Lewallen (US. Patent 6,854,123 B1).

As to claim 2, Narin and APA teaches the scriptable plug-in API has a plurality of first interfaces, the non-scriptable plug-in API has a plurality of second interface each of said bridges connects a respective one of the said first interfaces to respective one of said second interface. However, Lewallen teaches the scriptable plug-in API has a plurality of first interfaces (col 4, ln 56-61), the non-scriptable plug-in API has a plurality of second interface (col 6, ln 1-5/ Fig. 1), each of said bridges connects a respective one of the said first interfaces to respective one of said second interface (col 10, ln 51-57).

a plurality of first interfaces (a first interface in said scriptable plugin API (col 4, ln 15-16), a second interface in said non-scriptable plug-in API (col 14, ln 47-49/ col 6, ln 33-34), said bridges connects said first interface and said second interface (col 9, ln 25-30).

It would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teaching of Narin, APA and Lewallen because Lewallen's each of said bridges connects a respective one of the said first interfaces to respective one of said second interface would improve the efficiency of Narin and APA's systems by allowing the java developer to utilize the API interface standards to access non-Java components in the operating system.

As to claim 14, it is an apparatus claim of claim 2; therefore, it is rejected for the same reason as claim 2 above.

6. Claims 11-12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Narin et al (Us. 6,691176 B1) in view of AX (The ActiveX core technology reference).

As to claim 11, Narin teaches a scriptable plug-in (ActiveX control interface 195, col 13, ln 39-44/ ln 64-68/ connector object: an Active X control to be used with, col 6, ln 59-64/ col 9, ln 27-32), a proxy (service manger 190, col 13, ln 62-67/ col 14, ln 1-7/ the service manager and interface act as a proxy, col 14, ln 43-50), a call (the call, col 13, ln 38-34/ ln 62-67/ col 14, ln 1-7/ ln 20-25/ ln 43-50), a proxy support interface wherein said scriptable plug-in is able to perform a call through said proxy support interface(col 4, ln 14-20/col 13, ln 38-34/ ln 62-67/ col 14, ln 1-7/ ln 20-25/ ln 43-50).

Narin do not explicitly teach a call as inter thread call. However, AX teaches inter thread call (Calls from the main apartment (using inter-thread marshaling) and marshaling go to the proxy to the stub, page 7 of 13, ln 33-37/ any other thread that wants to call the object must go through the proxy, page 1 of 23, ln 30-33).

It would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teaching of Narin and AX because AX's inter thread call would improve the efficiency of Narin's system by allowing the call control to prevent deadlocks in calls between object and to avoid race conditions in out-of-process servers.

As to claim 12, Narin teaches an nsISupports Proxy (col 14, ln 43-53).

#### Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to LeChi Truong whose telephone number is (571) 272 3767. The examiner can normally be reached on 8 - 5.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Thomson, William can be reached on (571) 272 3718. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR of Public PAIP. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR

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system, see <a href="http://pair-direct.uspto.gov">http://pair-direct.uspto.gov</a>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIP

system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197(toll-free).

LeChi Truong

May 19, 2006

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